

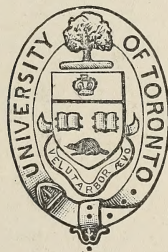
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University of Toronto

(THE PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY OF ONTARIO)

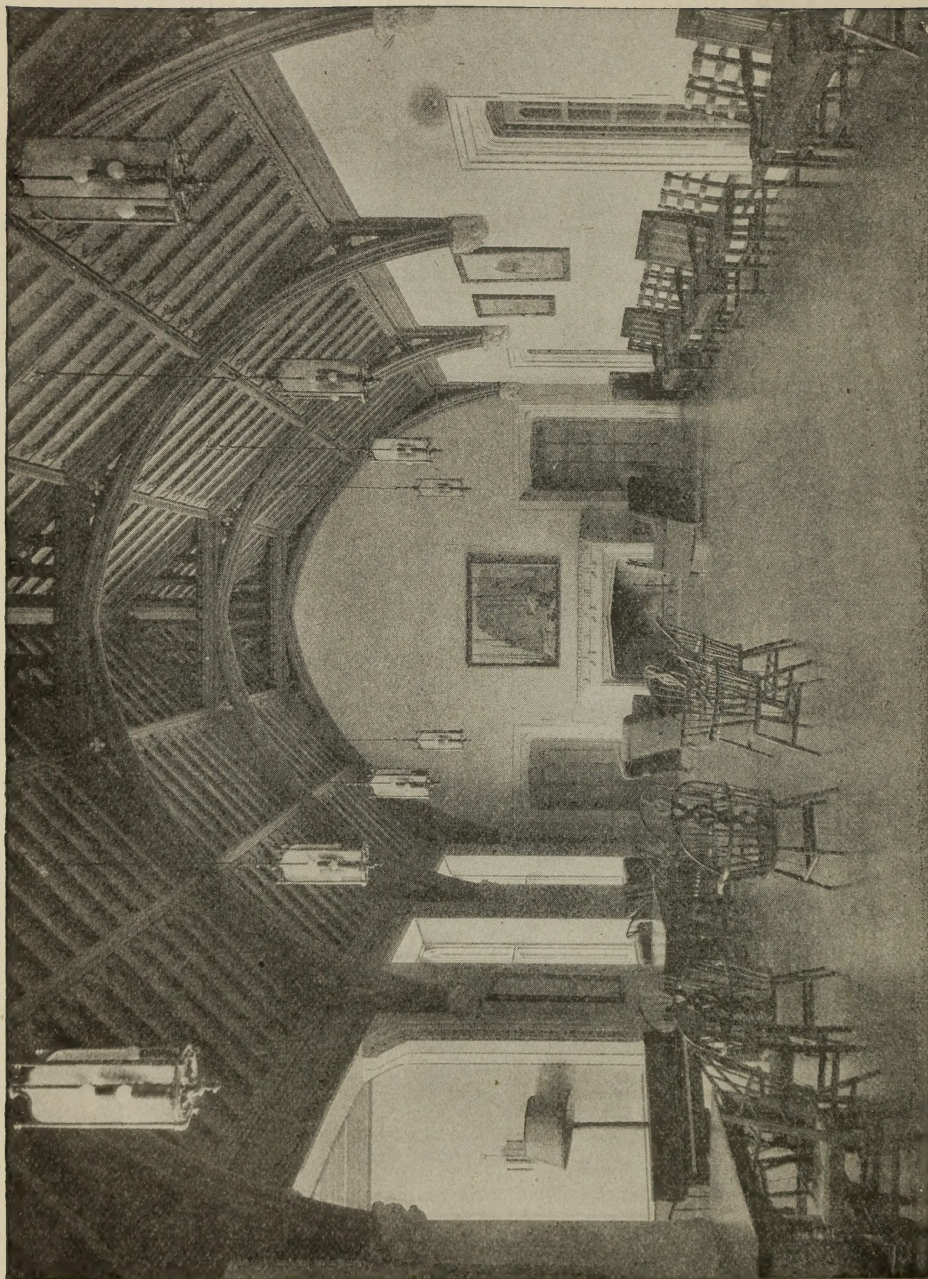
Higher Education in Music

A BRIEF OUTLINE OF WHAT THE PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY IS
DOING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUSICAL APPRECIATION

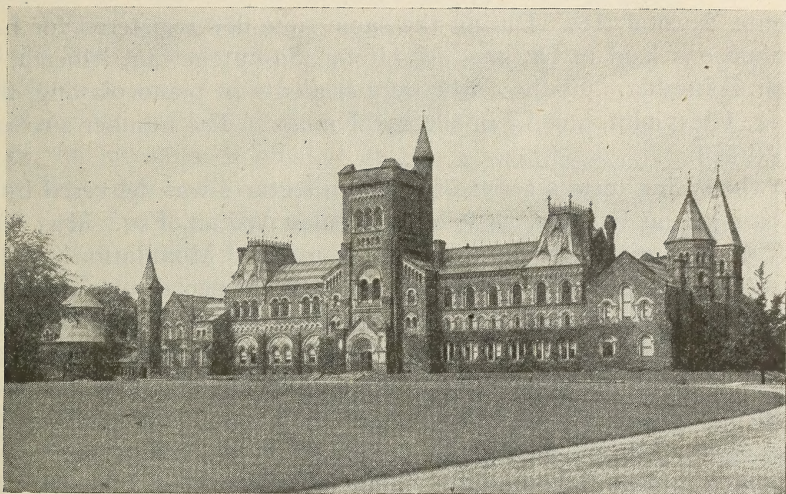


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THE MUSIC ROOM, HART HOUSE, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

MUSIC IN THE PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY

It is the purpose of this bulletin to outline what has been accomplished by the formation of the newest Faculty in the University, and by the affiliation of yet another large institution.

THE FACULTY OF MUSIC

In 1919 the organization of a Faculty of Music in the University of Toronto made possible the standardizing of this subject in the Province of Ontario—and, incidentally, gave it an importance equal to that enjoyed by Science, Forestry, and other branches of higher education, usually considered more practical and, therefore, more necessary.

The University of Toronto had done much in the way of musical education for many years before the Faculty of Music was established. There was a Department of Music and degrees were granted, but the creation of the new Faculty may naturally be expected to increase considerably the numbers who will decide to make music their life-work. It may be that the practical side of music, art, and letters is not always apparent to the casual observer but the act of the Provincial University in making music an academic faculty, with specific courses leading to degrees, immediately enables the least observant to see its practical as well as its cultural value.

The truth of this theory is proved by the number of students who in the short space of one year have availed themselves of the new facilities. For 1920-21 the report of the Dean of the Faculty shows the following registration for the course leading to the degree of Bachelor

of Music: First Year, 9; Second Year, 3; Third Year, 4; Occasional Students, 2; total, 18. During the same time 613 registered for Local Examinations held in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Of these 511 were students in piano playing, 26 in singing, 1 in violin, and 75 in theory of music. The number successful totalled 553.

In the spring term a series of eighteen lectures was delivered by the members of the Faculty, as follows: Healey Willan, Esq., Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O.; "Various chords of the seventh", "Modulation", "Harmonisation of melodies", "Counterpoint" (with special reference to the minor key), "Counterpoint" (combined species), "Fugue". Albert Ham, Esq., Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O., "Bach church cantatas and their libretti"; "Bach, the church organist and his predecessors"; "Early English composers of the Latin School"; "Church anthems". F. A. Mouré, Esq., "Some old English worthies", "The transition from the classical to the romantic period", "The later Romantic School", "Programme music". H. A. Fricker, Esq., M.A., Mus. Bac., F.R.C.O., "Bach's 48 Preludes and Fugues", and three lectures on "The choral and orchestral music performed at the Mendelssohn Choir concerts April 11, 12, and 13".

PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Early in the year, 1920, there occurred an event of great importance in the history of music in Canada. This was the completion of the steps necessary to pass the trusteeship of the Toronto Conservatory of Music from private hands to the University of Toronto. Realizing how essential it is that standards of music should, as far as possible, be set for the whole Province, and that this could be done best under the control of the Provincial University, those interested in the Toronto Conservatory of Music handed over the important trust held by them for many years for the advancement of musical education in Canada. Under the terms of an Act of the Legislature passed in 1919, the management of the Conservatory will in future be directed by a special board appointed by, and responsible to, the University Board of Governors.

This formation of a Provincial School of Music is not intended to interfere in any way with the development of other musical institutions, but it is confidently expected that it will tend to establish and maintain higher standards of music, and to standardize examinations under the supervision of the Faculty of Music of the University of Toronto, which will be open to the students of all other conservatories and musical bodies.

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

The Toronto Conservatory of Music, which is now part of the Provincial University, was founded in 1886 by the late Edward Fisher, Esq., Mus. Doc., and after some years of operation was established as a trust in the interests of music. It has a well-deserved international prestige, fine equipment, and an unsurpassed location.

The Conservatory year of 1920-21 was marked by progress in all branches of the work, notably the large increase in the figures for the season's local examinations. There were approximately 8,000 candidates, or nearly 25 per cent more than during the preceding year. The number of new centres established has also afforded striking proof of increasing confidence in the value of the Conservatory's Diplomas, and it is remarkable that there were candidates from every Province of Canada, from several States of the adjoining Republic, and from such widely different places as Los Angeles, California, and Chengtu, China. Under the new arrangement the University's Local Examinations will in future be taken over and conducted through the Conservatory.

These examinations are typical of the work done by the Provincial University which is organized to disseminate the advantages of higher education as widely as possible. Local centres may be organized in any city, town, or village presenting a sufficient number of candidates, five being the minimum in the practical branches (piano, organ, violin, voice, violincello, etc.). In addition to the regular local centre examinations, "school" examinations are held throughout the Dominion, according to locality, during the months of May, June, and July. Special "school inspections" are also conducted on request and under certain prescribed conditions. There are also mid-winter examinations held at the Conservatory. The latter include the examinations for L.T.C.M. (Artist's Course) Diploma, while those of Local Centres are for the grades leading to the A.T.C.M. (Teachers' Course) Diploma, only. Complete particulars of the various courses will be found in the Syllabus issued yearly. "The Conservatory Quarterly Review" contains the results of the examinations, together with other matters of interest to musicians. As regards concert activities there are Faculty, Fortnightly, Rehearsal, Graduation, and Grade Recitals, besides those evenings devoted to pupils of some particular teacher, and a host of smaller affairs of a semi-private nature.

It is confidently expected that real advantage will accrue to the general cause of music through the fusion of the Conservatory and the University which combined provide unsurpassed facilities for the most comprehensive and serious courses of musical study.

UNIVERSITY ORGAN RECITALS

In addition to the advantages and opportunities offered by the Conservatory and Faculty of Music, the Provincial University has other valuable assets for providing that musical atmosphere so desirable in the life of a great seat of learning. One of these is the Organ Recitals given in Convocation Hall during the session, usually every fortnight. These have been given for the last nine years under the direction of Mr. F. A. Mouré, the University Organist. It has been the policy to present the best music of all schools and periods with carefully edited and annotated programmes. As no composition is repeated during the term a very considerable variety is offered. Over one hundred of these recitals, which are open to the public, have been given already. That they are appreciated is shown by the growth of the audience from an average attendance of 200 to over 1,000. While most of the programmes have been given by the University Organist, he has from time to time arranged for recitals by leading organists of Canada and the United States, and a well-known musical critic not long ago mentioned this series as being one of the greatest factors in the extension of appreciation of real music in Toronto during the past ten years.

HART HOUSE MUSIC

Finally, there is Hart House, that splendid gift of the Massey Estate. Here with art, letters, and the drama, music, too, has been given a beautiful and satisfying environment. The room devoted to it has every facility for an important and influential centre of music. Ten undergraduates, two members of the Faculty, and the Warden form the musical committee, and arrange the afternoon and evening recitals given regularly during the term. The ideal they have set themselves is that of the Oxford and Cambridge Unions which can command the best talent because so high is their standard that invitations to play are considered a mark of prestige.

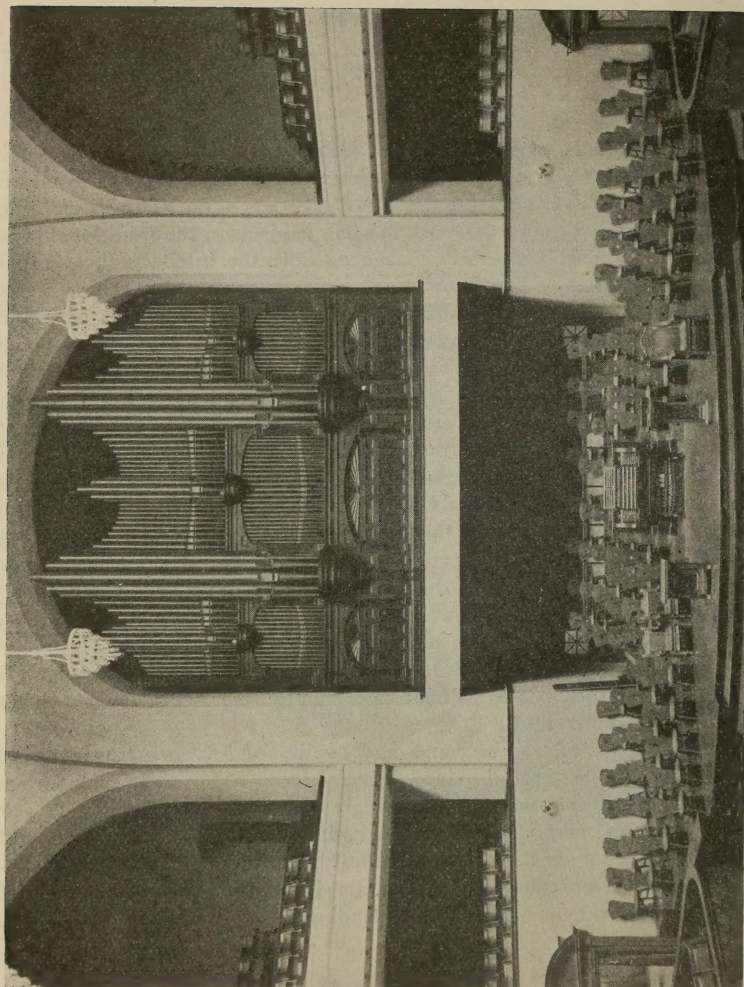
A SPECIAL CLASS

In addition to the regular work in music, outlined above, there has recently been commenced a tutorial class in Italian for Vocalists which gives promise of becoming very popular. The chief aim of this course is to give the student a knowledge of the language sufficient to enable him to pronounce accurately and to understand Italian operatic selec-

tions and Italian songs in their original form, so as to secure a faithful and appreciative rendering. Special emphasis is also laid upon the correct pronunciation of musical terms, titles of operas, names of Italian composers and Italian artists. The tutor is Professor Emilio Goggio, a native Italian, and the course is under the direction of the Department of University Extension.

This little booklet has been prepared with the idea of making known to the public something of what the University of Toronto is doing in higher education. The subject of music was chosen because it is probable that the University's work in this direction may be less generally familiar than is its work in other subjects of the traditional type. The success of the Provincial University makes possible the intellectual, spiritual, social, and economic progress of the Province. From it come the teachers of the highest grades, clergymen, leaders in public life, musicians and teachers of music, lawyers, journalists, medical men who promote the health of the whole community, engineers and foresters who develop our natural resources, investigators who through their researches discover processes that lead to industrial and agricultural wealth. Not only so, the development of the University will inevitably improve education from the top to the lowest grade of school. A province cannot possess a first class university without soon finding keen intellectual vigour coursing through its whole system. It is this fact that has made the people of the United States so enthusiastic in the support of their State universities, for they know by experience that the general welfare of the public who do not come near them is affected by their efficiency. Our people are not less eager for education than the people of the United States, as is proved by our schools and by the large proportion of our youth who enter upon a university career, and they are sufficiently intelligent to be willing to make sacrifices equal to those of our neighbours for the support of a great Provincial University in which their sons and daughters can find the best of instructors, and so will not be driven by their desire for knowledge to emigrate to a foreign country.

The University of Toronto, as the range and quality of its work become more generally known to the people of the Province, is bound to appeal to their imagination. It stands among the best of the continent. Its progress must not be impeded. In war its students, graduates, and staff accomplished magnificent things; in peace they will prove themselves equally forward in the promotion of the intelligence and high endeavour that constitute the greatness of a people, and in diffusing such conceptions of truth and conduct as will make us worthy to be a leading nation in western civilisation.



THE UNIVERSITY ORGAN, CONVOCATION HALL, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO